

LAST EDITION.

SATURDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, AUGUST 10, 1912

SATURDAY EVENING.

FIVE CENTS.

M. A. LOW RETIRES

General Attorney of Rock Island Has Resigned.

Leaves Service of Road on 70th Birthday.

PAUL E. WALKER SUCCEEDS

Brilliant Young Assistant Is Legal Head.

Mr. Low Built Rock Island Through Kansas.

M. A. Low, for forty years with the Rock Island Lines, has retired as general attorney of the company in Topeka. His resignation follows out the pension laws of the Rock Island necessitating the retirement of an employee or officer after he has reached the age of 70 years. Mr. Low will be succeeded by Paul E. Walker, who has been assistant general attorney for the last five years.



M. A. Low, Who Has Retired as General Attorney of Rock Island.

The announcement of the change in the Rock Island legal department comes as a complete surprise to railroad circles in Topeka and the west. Mr. Low, naturally reticent on personal matters and publicity, never has intimated that he was nearing his seventieth birthday. The first of August this year was reached. President Mudge and General Counsel Dillard were informed. The pension law was allowed to come into effect immediately and the change was announced.

The retirement of M. A. Low will take from the Rock Island Lines one of the most valuable officers of the legal department—and a man who for forty years has watched the road struggle from a small line out of Chicago to one of the most important railway systems in the world.

Paul E. Walker, who steps into the position occupied by Mr. Low, is one of the younger brilliant legal lights in railroad law. He graduated from the Harvard Law school in 1902, started with the Rock Island immediately as attorney, was made assistant general attorney in 1907 and here it is 1912—and he has been appointed general attorney of one of the country's largest railroads. His rapid advance has been marvelous.

Low Once Was an Editor.

In Topeka Mr. Low, among his enviable reputation, has been noted for his hatred of personal publicity. Only one reporter in the history of Topeka newspapers has been able to extract an interview from the Rock Island's general attorney. And that interview was of this sentence: "I haven't anything to say."



Paul E. Walker, Who Succeeds M. A. Low as General Attorney of Rock Island.

This despite the information discovered today that at one time he was an editor. It was in 1873, a newspaper published at Hannibal, Mo., called the News carried Mr. Low's name at the head of the editorial column. And it is declared that northern Missouri never has read a better paper.

M. A. Low was an editor, a newspaper publisher and a lawyer all in one, at Hannibal. Here the Rock Island discovered him—a discovery they have been thankful for for the last 40 years. He was given a number of railway cases. Later he went to Gallatin, Mo., and continued his railway work. At Trenton, Mo., he was a member of the famous firm of that time, "Shanklin, Low & McDougal." All the Rock Island cases of the Rock Island were handled by this firm.

Appointed Division Solicitor.

In 1878 Mr. Low was made division solicitor of the Rock Island at Trenton. This was his first direct connection with the Rock Island road.

In 1878 Mr. Low came to Kansas—Topeka. He came as president of the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railroad—then building for the Rock Island through this southwestern territory.

He built the entire road in this part of the country through Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Oklahoma and New Mexico, and he built it well as present traffic and revenues prove.

Mr. Low then was made general attorney of the Rock Island with supervision over Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and New Mexico.

Mr. Low was born at Guilford, Me., August 1, 1842. He is a graduate of the Auburn academy, the law school of the University of Michigan and took a LL. D. degree at Bethany college in Kansas. He has been president of the St. Joseph & Iowa railway, general solicitor of that road, a director in several subsidiary companies of the Rock Island, including the C. R. I. & Gulf, the C. R. I. & Texas, the C. R. I. & Mexico. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1876, 1900 and 1904.

Mr. Low will remain in Topeka—and Topeka is thankful.

Paul E. Walker has not announced any changes in the office at the Rock Island general offices. It is not known who will be appointed assistant general attorney.

STUBBS IS SURE

He Claims 100 Out of 165 Legislative Districts.

Has 96 on Face of Unofficial Returns—Curtis Confident.

With a majority vote in nearly 100 of the 165 legislative districts of the state, the nomination of Governor W. R. Stubbs to the United States senate to succeed Charles Curtis, is assured. Returns received in Topeka give Stubbs 96 districts, with 49 for Curtis. Official returns may change these figures, but the nomination of Stubbs with votes to spare seems certain.

Late last night no changes were made in the returns as reported by the State Journal. Stubbs continued to hold one of the legislative districts in Bourbon and Curtis clung to one district in both Wyandotte and Sedgewick. Ellis county went to Stubbs and when official returns came to Topeka from a number of counties last night, there was no change in the general result.

"It's a great victory," declared Governor Stubbs. "We beat them on their own plan and will have at least two to one counties over Curtis. When the law was framed Curtis and his friends objected to the popular majority rule. They wanted to meet them halfway and made the nomination by legislative districts. It was because of this provision in the law that I did not campaign in the popular vote. They stated that they believed the official count would change the standing in several of the close counties. Of a dozen counties which have reported the official count on the senatorial districts, each controlled 20, with the possibility of one by Curtis, the Cowley county district.

Curtis has the popular majority. It was the senator's defeat on this basis that has brought joy to his heart. The Stubbs followers, Stubbs wanted the original bill framed to give the nomination by popular majority, but the Republican regulars amended the bill to cover a majority of legislative districts.

Official returns made several changes in favor of Stubbs. He controlled all of three districts in Cowley, two of which had been previously conceded to Curtis. By a majority of one, Stubbs gets the Cowley county senatorial district and wins both legislative districts. He says he has carried 75 out of 105 counties and has 100 legislative votes out of 165.

Another gain was in Osage county, where the Curtis forces had been given both the representative and senatorial districts, under the official count, has a majority of 57 in Osage and lands both the senator and representative from that district. In Seward county, Stubbs has a majority of 54, according to the official count; and Greeley county gave a majority to the Kansas governor.

United States Senator Charles Curtis arrived in Washington last night. In a statement made to the Associated Press today, Senator Curtis stated that it would take the official count to determine the result of the senatorial contest in Kansas. Senator Curtis did not indicate his plans concerning a contest in some of the close counties and it is believed that he will await the action of the state canvassing board August 26, before making a further statement.

TAFT MEN SUSPICIOUS

Shy at Bull Moose Overtures Toward Harmony.

Columbus, O., Aug. 10.—With nearly all of the twenty-one members of the Republican state committee here and Taft and Roosevelt leaders holding conferences, it was apparent today that nothing like complete accord had been reached in carrying out the selection of a candidate for governor in succession to Judge E. B. Dillion who resigned to accept the nomination.

The decision of the Roosevelt leaders to give their support to former Attorney General Grant Denman took had been reached by surprise inasmuch as Denman has been classed as a Taft man and the Taft people are making efforts to discover, as they said, "if there was a mouse in the man."

The committee was scheduled to meet this afternoon.

Stubbs Carries Decatur.

Oberlin, Kan., Aug. 10.—The official count by commissioners gives the vote of Decatur county for the Republican nomination for senator: Curtis, 230; Stubbs, 252.

EASY MONEY

By HAL COFFMAN



HEAPS OF DEAD HELD AS A SPY BACK TO THE WILD

Musselmann Slaughter More Than 140 Bulgarians.

All Christians—Butchery Lasted More Than Three Hours.

Uzakup, European Turkey, Aug. 10.—Details of the massacre of Bulgarians by Musselmann on August 2 at Kotschana, 50 miles southwest of here, show the butchery lasted three hours and that more than 140 Bulgarians were killed. Later on Turkish troops arrived and a bomb on the crowded market square. Five Bulgarians and six other persons were killed. Five minutes later a second bomb exploded in the same place, causing further fatalities.

Soon afterward Musselmann appeared armed with guns, revolvers, knives and clubs and carried out a wholesale butchery. Turkish officials looking on, Russian troops arrived, but instead of arresting the Musselmanns made a house to house search for Bulgarians, many of whom they drove to prison with their hands bound.

One hundred and forty dead bodies were found more than a hundred being piled up in the court yard of the Bulgarian church.

Much looting was done.

CANAL BILL PASSES.

Allows American Coasters to Pass Through Free of Toll.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The Panama canal administration bill providing free passage to American ships, prohibiting railroad owned vessels from using the canal, and authorizing the establishment of a one-man government when the canal is completed, was passed by the senate by a vote of 47 to 15. The provision for free tolls, which was fought out in the senate Wednesday, was indorsed again just before the passage of the measure.

Attached to the bill as it passed the senate were two important amendments directed at trust or railroad control of steamship lines. The first, by Senator Reed, would prohibit ships owned by an illegal industrial combination from using the canal, and the second, by Senator Bourne, would force railroads to give up water lines that might otherwise be their competitors. If it were proved that they were stilling competition.

Opponents of the free toll provision for American ships, against which Great Britain made formal protest, carried their fight up to the last moment of the bill's consideration. Just before its passage Senator Root moved to strike out the section giving free tolls to American coastwise vessels, and Senator Hoke Smith, Georgia, moved to strike out the provision for free tolls to American ships in the foreign trade. Both of these motions were defeated by overwhelming votes.

As the bill passed, it would permit American coastwise vessels to pass through the canal free without conditions, while American foreign trade ships might pass through free if their owners agreed to sell the vessels to the United States at a fair price in time of war or urgency.

The hourly readings:

7 o'clock.....	40.11 o'clock.....	76
8 o'clock.....	66.12 o'clock.....	78
9 o'clock.....	70 1 o'clock.....	81
10 o'clock.....	74 2 o'clock.....	84

Weather Forecast for Kansas.
Generally fair tonight and Sunday.

American Tells of Experience as Prisoner in Mexico.

Guards Threw Rattlesnakes Into His Cell.

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—A tale of adventure and suffering in Mexico was told here by William Bender, who said he had arrived from the southern republic by way of Nogales, Ariz. He told of his capture as a spy; of having been held as a prisoner by his rebel captors who made a slave of him; of being condemned to death by a court martial; of his escape and a tramp of 400 miles to reach the United States.

Bender said he was born in Germany, but became an American when his father was naturalized. He was sent to Cornell University, he continued, and was graduated with the degree of civil engineer. He joined the national guard, after his graduation, and became first lieutenant in the Ninth regiment of New York. Later he returned to Germany and spent a year of voluntary service in the German army.

Bender, according to his account, returned to Mexico and went on a prospecting trip in Chihuahua. In the mountains he was stopped and searched by rebels. They found his national guard uniform and arrested him as an American spy. The rebels held him captive for eight months, he said, and made him do the menial work whenever they went into camp.

"I had heard of the foulness of Mexican prisons but I never imagined that there could be a place so awful as that into which I was thrown," he said. "One day the guards threw into my cell two rattlesnakes with the hope that they would kill me. I killed the snakes. The same performance was repeated a few days later."

Finally, Bender, he was condemned to be shot, but he made friends with one of his guards who aided him to escape. In making his way to the west coast he had to cross a river on a log but the current carried him along for eighteen hours before he succeeded in reaching the banks. Bender said that after many hardships he reached Matatlan, but being unable to get work, he tramped to Nogales where he earned enough money to pay his railway fare to this city.

THIS IS FALL WEATHER.

Sunshine Is Confidently Predicted for Sunday.

Another installment of fall brand of weather was handed out by the weather man today. The minimum temperature was 59 degrees at 6 o'clock. Between that hour and 2 o'clock the mercury crawled up 25 degrees. The forecast calls for fair weather tonight and Sunday.

Following is the report of Section Director T. B. Jennings for the 24 hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

Clear and slightly cooler weather prevailed over the district this morning. Showers have occurred in the Kaw valley and in southwestern Missouri.

Practically no changes in the votes for the various candidates, as reported in the State Journal, was made by the board of county commissioners in making the official canvass of the returns, completed late Friday afternoon. Nominations of all candidates hitherto reported were verified by the official canvass with practically the majorities shown in each case.

The official count shows that Matt Weightman, county treasurer who was running for re-nomination without opposition, led his ticket, polling a total of 5,837. Robert P. Tasker, running for register of deeds without opposition, was second with a total vote of 5,837. Arthur Capper, candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, polled a total of 4,736 votes against 1,658 polled by his opponent, Ryan, giving the Topeka editor a majority of 3,078 votes.

F. E. Nippes, candidate for county commissioner against Edwin L. O'Neill, polled a total of 1,274 votes against 1,277 polled by O'Neill, giving Nippes a majority of 99 votes. Shimer, running for county commissioner in the Third district, polled 1,332 against 1,271 for his opponent, a majority of 111 votes.

Changes in the votes for state senator increased Troutman's majority over Burge slightly, both candidates gaining in the official count. The canvass also increased Volland's lead over Newsender for the Republican nomination for representative from the Thirty-third district.

PLAY WAR AUG. 19 HODGES HAS IT?

Plans for Biggest Army Maneuvers in West Complete.

Blue and Red Armies to "Fight" in Eastern Kansas.

IT IS NOT A VACATION

Regulars and "Rookies" Will "Rough" It.

Every Branch of Service Used in Problems.

Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 10.—Plans have been completed for the biggest mimic war ever held in this state. Two full brigades, six thousand men, consisting of the regulars from Fort Leavenworth, the Fort Riley and national guardsmen from Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma are to engage in hostilities beginning August 19 and lasting until August 29.

Every branch of the army will be represented in the running "battle"—infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers, signal corps and ambulance companies. The work of the engineers and signal corps will be watched especially.

(Continued on Page Two.)

FOR A THUMB, \$2,000.

Tailor Brings Suit Against Wolf Packing Company.

Human thumbs probably wouldn't be considered good material from which to make lard, and therefore wouldn't be worth much. But for all that the owner of a thumb that was cut off in a lard grinding machine is asking pay for the thumb in the sum of \$2,000 and incidentals. Payment is asked in a suit filed against the Wolf Packing company in the district court this morning. The plaintiff is Henry Taylor, formerly an employee of the defendant company's lard department.

According to the plaintiff's petition he was set to grinding lard the morning of April 29, last. He says the lard was cold and therefore moved slowly, and to facilitate matters he turned on the steam in a heating arrangement. Then the foreman came along abusing him for being slow, and turned off the steam, leaving the machine to get cold.

He says after that the lard had to be scraped away from where it came out of the machine and he used his hand in the scraping. In doing so he got too close to the knives and lost the thumb on his right hand.

Of course it is not the value of the thumb that makes the suit, but he asks to be paid for. He thinks the thumb was worth more to him than to the Wolf Packing company, but inasmuch as it is gone he wants to be paid for it. He asks also the sum of \$75 for medical attention and \$350 for loss of time.

Figures compiled today by the State Journal, based on returns reported to both the Billard and Hodges headquarters show the following pluralities:

For Billard—Atchison, 551; Barton, 250; Cloud, 170; Crawford, 289; Douglas, 125; Ellsworth, 113; Jefferson, 150; Leavenworth, 1,327; Marshall, 250; Osage, 107; Pottawatomie, 43; Shawnee, 2,018; Wabunnee, 200; Wyandotte, 1,371. Total, 6,974.

For Hodges—Allen, 250; Anderson, 350; Bourbon, 315; Brown, 280; Butler, 223; Chase, 82; Chautauqua, 50; Cherokee, 102; Clark, 40; Clay, 75; Coffey, 50; Decatur, 97; Dickinson, 300; Doniphan, 97; Edwards, 58; Ellis, 228; Ellis, 100; Ford, 100; Franklin, 400; Geary, 71; Greeley, 250; Greenwood, 287; Hamilton, 65; Haskell, 10; Hodgeman, 40; Jackson, 200; Johnson, 440; Kingman, 463; Labette, 610; Lincoln, 108; Linn, 50; Lyon, 180; Marion, 350; McPherson, 289; Mitchell, 100; Montgomery, 35; Morris, 206; Nemaha, 124; Neosho, 635; Norton, 353; Osage, (claimed) 31; Ottawa, 200; Pawnee, 133; Pratt, 100; Rawlins, 139; Reno, 550; Republic, 150; Rice, 170; Rocks, 65; Russell, 63; Saline, 44; Scott, 62; Sedgewick, 178; Smith, estimate 100; State, 500; Sumner, 100; Wilson, 350; Woodward, 165. Total, 11,452. Plurality over Billard, 4,478.

PEACE PARLEY FAILS.

Zapata Is Warned to Look Out for Himself.

Mexico City, Aug. 10.—The status of Emilio Zapata, the leader of the rebels in the south, is unchanged. The commission on peace terms which went to El Jiguelero to discuss peace terms with him, returned today bearing a report of failure. The commission warned Zapata that unless he agreed to 25 measures providing for the suspension of personal guarantees would go into effect and the government would renew its campaign against him.

Troops on Strike Duty.

Mexico City, Aug. 10.—Troops have been ordered to Tomlin, Durango, where they will protect an English mine against the possibility of a strikers' outbreak.

Trouble between the mine management and the workmen has been in progress for several days.

MAJOR HAS WON.

Early Indications in Missouri Have Been Reversed.

St. Louis, Aug. 10.—Attorney General Elliott W. Major has won the Democratic nomination for governor of Missouri by a safe margin. William S. Cowherd of Kansas City, according to official returns from nearly all of the counties and the complete unofficial figures from the other counties.

Figures today show Major has a lead of 3,118 votes. Cowherd's chief supporter in St. Louis, Harry E. Hayes, sent a telegram of congratulation to Major and said the returns indicated Major's nomination beyond a doubt.

OFFICIAL MOURNER.

Knox Is Sent to Attend the Mikado's Funeral.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Secretary Knox today was designated by President Taft a special representative of the United States at the funeral of Mutsuhito, the late emperor of Japan, who will leave Washington for San Francisco and the Orient next Thursday. The funeral will be held September 13. Mr. Knox is expected to be back in this country in October.

Popular Majority, Too.

The Associated Press says: Official returns that began coming in today indicate Governor Stubbs not only has won the Republican nomination for senator but also the nomination for pluralities of legislative districts, but that he has a fine prospect of also having the popular vote. The official count gave to Stubbs two counties, Greeley and Republic, claimed by Curtis.

George Hodges was more than 3,000 votes ahead of Billard in the Democratic race for governor.

Best Figures Obtainable Indicate Billard Is Beaten.

But Billard Managers Still Claim Victory.

HODGES STRONG IN COUNTRY

Billard Vote in Southeast Kansas Disappointment.

Third District Cost Topeka Mayor the Nomination.

With all returns compiled in Topeka, Senator George H. Hodges, of Olathe, appears to have defeated Mayor J. B. Billard, of Topeka, for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination by about 4,500 votes. Defeat is not conceded at the Billard headquarters and friends of the Topeka mayor believe that he has a chance to win.

In many of the counties the commissioners have not completed the canvass of the votes cast in Tuesday's state wide primaries. The face of such returns as were available at noon today, figures received by the State Journal gave Hodges a lead of 4,478 over Billard. Several counties are yet to be heard from and in a number of these Hodges claims a small majority.

It appears that Billard has actually carried but 13 counties, while in one of these—Osage county—George Hodges claims a majority of 31. Early returns gave the county to Billard by 107.

Billard's failure to land the Democratic nomination is explained by the Hodges strength in the large counties of the Second and Third district, where Billard was confident of big majorities. His majority of 289 in Crawford was a disappointment and Billard expressed displeasure when Hodges' name went against him by 102. Hodges also appears to have carried Montgomery by a small majority and one of the Olathe man's strongest showings was in Neosho. In Bourbon and Allen, Billard lost by big majorities.

Figures compiled today by the State Journal, based on returns reported to both the Billard and Hodges headquarters show the following pluralities:

For Billard—Atchison, 551; Barton, 250; Cloud, 170; Crawford, 289; Douglas, 125; Ellsworth, 113; Jefferson, 150; Leavenworth, 1,327; Marshall, 250; Osage, 107; Pottawatomie, 43; Shawnee, 2,018; Wabunnee, 200; Wyandotte, 1,371. Total, 6,974.

For Hodges—Allen, 250; Anderson, 350; Bourbon, 315; Brown, 280; Butler, 223; Chase, 82; Chautauqua, 50; Cherokee, 102; Clark, 40; Clay, 75; Coffey, 50; Decatur, 97; Dickinson, 300; Doniphan, 97; Edwards, 58; Ellis, 228; Ellis, 100; Ford, 100; Franklin, 400; Geary, 71; Greeley, 250; Greenwood, 287; Hamilton, 65; Haskell, 10; Hodgeman, 40; Jackson, 200; Johnson, 440; Kingman, 463; Labette, 610; Lincoln, 108; Linn, 50; Lyon, 180; Marion, 350; McPherson, 289; Mitchell, 100; Montgomery, 35; Morris, 206; Nemaha, 124; Neosho, 635; Norton, 353; Osage, (claimed) 31; Ottawa, 200; Pawnee, 133; Pratt, 100; Rawlins, 139; Reno, 550; Republic, 150; Rice, 170; Rocks, 65; Russell, 63; Saline, 44; Scott, 62; Sedgewick, 178; Smith, estimate 100; State, 500; Sumner, 100; Wilson, 350; Woodward, 165. Total, 11,452. Plurality over Billard, 4,478.

Over the long distance telephone today, Frank Hodges of Olathe, a brother of Senator George H. Hodges, claimed the nomination for his brother by a plurality of 5,000 to 3,000. "There are a number of counties we have heard from and in which we are insured of a majority," said Hodges, "but have been unable to get definite figures. I think George will be nominated by from 5,000 to 6,000."

At the headquarters in Abilene, J. W. Howe, campaign manager for Hodges, placed the majority at 7,000.

"I think a majority of 6,000 is very fair and reasonable," said Howe, "and think that the majority may reach 7,000 or more."

FINLEY IN SEVENTH.

Dodge City Judge Defeats Hopkins for Congress.

Complete returns from all counties in the Seventh district give Judge Gordon L. Finley, a Republican nomination for congress over Richard J. Hopkins, the Progressive candidate. Finley's majority is about 500. The nomination of Finley is claimed today by the Hutchinson News, which places Finley's majority at 500 in the district.

In the nomination of Finley, the White state lost the five congressional seats in the state. Anthony defeated Judge Stuart in the First by more than 1,750 and Phil P. Campbell ran away from William Gray in the Third with nearly 3,000 votes to spare and carried every county in the district. Now the handicapped favorites suffer another defeat in the nomination of Finley over Lieutenant Governor Hopkins, a tried and trusted Progressive.

Early returns indicated the nomination of Hopkins. At the short grass counties began to report, Hopkins' majority in Reno and the larger counties diminished. With the official returns reported last night, there is little question concerning Finley's nomination.

GALLAGHER NEAR DEATH

Gaynor's Assailant Dying of Paralysis in Prison.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 10.—James J. Gallagher, who shot Mayor Gaynor of New York city on the deck of the Wilhelm De Grosse two years ago, is said to be dying in the state hospital here. A report from the hospital physician says that he is in an advanced stage of paralysis and not likely to live long.

Gallagher, who is serving a twelve years sentence for his crime, was moved from the state prison to the hospital here in January owing to his weakened physical condition. Yesterday was the second anniversary of the shooting.